

Punch's Latest.
Now For Something Else.
A Baby and \$75,000,000.
To End the Ship Strike.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
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It is all over but the ice water. Bands on ships that bring back American soldiers are forbidden to play the pensive tune, "How Dry I Am." And the latest London Punch puts the situation in these few words, "An American gentleman is about to offer for sale his corkscrew, or would exchange for something useful."

Pershing, well received in England, says, "The job is done; now for something else." Many things "else" will be next. Serbia knows it, and is purchasing large quantities of war material and aeroplanes. That seems to be a country hard to discourage. One hundred and fifty thousand allied troops will attack, and if possible take possession of, Budapest, putting out the Bolshevik government.

The "something else" is here. There is plenty of work ahead for military fighters, still more for those that must settle social and labor disturbances. In half a page of newspaper type we learn that English coal miners flooded the mines when they strike. This patriotic effort results in contracts for half a million tons of American coal to go to France. More scarcity here with the usual coal trust panaceas—"higher prices" and "fill your cellars now." Typewriter plants, oil works, and the military prison at Fort Leavenworth are all dealing with strikes.

The "general strike" called in Italy was a general failure. That is one bright spot, but it may fade. Will a baby lose seventy-five million dollars because its mother and father didn't happen to be married? That is the question that courts and human prejudice will decide. Marshall Field left the money to the "issue" of his grandson. His will did not say "lawful issue." Must a baby be fined seventy-five millions because of something he couldn't control? Would the great-grandfather, if he were here, say, "The baby looks like me, give him the money anyhow," or would he say, "No marriage, no money?"

This question could take you back a long way to the days when all children took the mother's name and when, even as late as Homer's times, a victor would take as hostage the son of the conquered king's sister, rather than the king's own son, so much more importance being attributed to the female line.

England is passing a law to let women hold public office. Mrs. Pankhurst might be the best English person to deal with some of the industrial troubles. She understands men.

Henderson, a really great labor leader in England, declares that the coal strike can only be ended by government ownership and control of mines. That seems the probable solution. In Australia, that "perfect democracy," soldiers, discussing grievances with the prime minister, break his head open with an ink well. And in England at Luton, center of the straw hat making industry, the British soldiers burn the town hall, destroy the public records. Not all the troubles are on the side of the vanquished when a war ends.

Frank Munsey, journalist and statesman, is properly excited because England gives a first-class title and half a million in cash to her two principal war heroes, General Haig and Admiral Beatty. Mr. Munsey wants to know why we don't give something to marry our heroes. He points out that England gave Wellington a dukedom and three and a half million dollars. She gave the Duke of Marlborough much cash and a palace that cost a million and a quarter. An American girl, Miss Vanderbilt, subsequently acquired and decorated it and lives in it. England knows enough to make it worth while to fight for her. She even knows how to make this country fight for her, which, in the language of diplomacy, is "going some."

"Must flying over cities stop?" because there have been some flying machine accidents? The question is asked and the answer is, No. Accidents will be stopped and flying will go on over cities, mountains, and above the clouds. When the first passenger train ran from Paris to Versailles, an accident killed nearly everybody.

They didn't ask, "Must passenger trains stop running?" They hired a troupe of actors and actresses to travel on the train, smiling through the windows as though they enjoyed it, and the railroad went on. Everything worth while costs life. Many a mother dies in childbirth, but populating of the globe is not abandoned.

Shipping is tied up by a strike. Government could end it forever with a sincere enterprise in the way of Government ownership. The people built the ships, paid for them in taxes and bonds. They own them, or OUGHT to. If Government would run the ships with a sinking fund to pay for them, freight and passenger charges as reasonable as possible, rates favoring this nation as they should, fair wages and hours with

WEATHER:
Fair tonight and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 71 degrees; normal temperature for July 24 for the last thirty years, 77 degrees.

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FINAL EDITION

Congress Committee To Investigate Burleson's Conduct of Office

HAAN FEARS NO FURTHER TROUBLE

President Wilson Knew of Taft's League Compromise Week Ago

ARMY PLANE CARRYING FIVE STARTS OUT TO CIRCLE U. S.

The giant Martin bombing plane, delayed since Saturday by rains, left Bolling Field at 10 o'clock this morning on the start of an 8,000-mile flight around the borders of the United States.

The first goal of the flyers is Augusta, Me., 500 miles from Bolling Field. They will attempt to make this distance in a non-stop flight, instead of stopping at Mineola, L. I., as was first planned.

Tomorrow they will leave Augusta for Cleveland, 650 miles, also attempting a non-stop flight over this leg of the long flight.

Colonel Hartz Commands. The giant plane is under command of Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz, commandant of Bolling Field. Reserve Pilots Lieut. Ernest E. Harmon and Lieut. Lotha A. Smith are in charge of flying the ship. Master Electrician John Harding and First Class Sergeant Jeremiah Tobias, are the mechanics.

The ship carried 300 gallons of gasoline, giving a cruising range of about 1,000 miles, or ten hours. The plane is run by two 410-horsepower Liberty motors, and has a speed of about 100 miles an hour.

Rising from Bolling Field at 10 o'clock, the plane circled the White House and the Capitol before heading to the northeast and disappearing in the light haze.

Daily weather bulletins will be furnished the flyers through the air service, working in conjunction with the Weather Bureau.

Crosses Seven States Today. During today's flight the plane will cross the following states:

Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

In the long flight around the nation the plane will cross the Thirteen Original States, a total of twenty-one States, twenty-nine national lumber reservations, thirty-six mountains and mountain ranges, twenty-seven railroads and eighty-eight rivers.

The route of the flight lies across portions of the Louisiana Purchase, the territory ceded by Mexico, the Texas purchase, the Forbes Purchase, the Oregon territory established in 1846, the territory ceded by Spain in 1819, and the Gadsden Purchase.

CAPTAIN KILLED IN CHICAGO FIRE

CHICAGO, July 24.—Fire Capt. Hugh Murray was killed and damage of \$150,000 was done last night and early today in a fire that wiped out three blocks of frame dwellings in a Polish tenement district. More than a score of families were made homeless.

TODAY

a share of the profit to the crews, do you think there would be any labor troubles on shipboard? There would NOT.

Is it really necessary, as Mr. Hurley suggests, that ships for which the people of the country paid, should be turned over for exploitation, including exploitation of seamen, to private individuals?

NEW MEMBERS OF THE CLUB



Taft May Visit President Prior to Tour To Help "Clarify" League Situation

LANSING CALLS AT WHITE HOUSE TO SEE EXECUTIVE

President Wilson knew of William Howard Taft's letters to Senators and to Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, a week ago, it was said at the White House today.

Further than this, no comment was forthcoming on the publication of the letters, which in some quarters are regarded as a possible basis for compromise on the peace treaty and league covenant.

Taft May Come Here. The possibility of Mr. Taft coming to Washington at an early date to discuss the situation with the President before the latter departs the Capital on his "swing around the circle" was a subject of gossip in Administration quarters today. It was even hinted that he would be asked by the President to come to Washington to "clarify the situation."

Secretary Tumulty said the President later will resume his conference with the Japanese delegation. (Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

MAKINO WILL NOT TELL OF PLEDGE TO BIG FOUR

PARIS, July 24.—Chinese and Japanese delegates to the peace conference continued at loggerheads today, no nearer an agreement with regard to Shantung than they were the day peace was signed.

Japan is ready to return Shantung to China as soon as the peace treaty is ratified, according to a statement today by a member of the Japanese delegation.

"The Japanese delegation is surprised that America, as well as China, is not willing to trust Japan," he continued. "We are obliged to return Shantung under the terms of the 1915 treaty. We are ready now to give Shantung to China, retaining equal rights with China in the international railway and guaranteeing free entrance to the port of Kiauchau."

According to the best information, Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, does not intend to make public his promises to the Big Four, as he believes such a statement would be disastrous.

NEW LEAGUE FIGHT PHASE BOOSTS TAFT IN 1920

The situation created by the news that former President Taft has come out for explanatory reservations to the peace treaty appeared today to be:

1. The breach between Taft and Senate Republican leaders demanding reservations has been widened.
2. Taft's friends predict his program will become the basis of a compromise which will be accepted by President Wilson.
3. His enemies admit if this occurs, it will make Taft the big man of his party, and a commanding bidder for the party nomination for President in 1920.

S. O. P. Leaders Lean To Root. The breach between Taft and Senate leaders has widened because, as one of them frankly admitted today, they lean to Elihu Root's suggested (Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel. —Adv.

HOUSE TO QUIZ BURLESON ON COMPLAINT OF POOR SERVICE

A complete investigation of Postmaster General Burleson's official conduct of office will be held by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department, Chairman Zihlman said today.

"We have determined on this investigation because of the many complaints against the postal service," Zihlman said. "It will be postponed until after the House recess, which is planned for the larger part of August."

"The Postmaster General will be called to defend his administration of the postal system for the last six years."

BOSTON PROPOSED AS 49TH STATE

BOSTON, Mass., July 24.—The forty-ninth State of the Union will be the "State of Boston," under a plan submitted to the legislature today by Congressman James H. Brennan of Charleston. He presented a bill providing for submission to the voters of the question of creating a forty-ninth State comprising the cities of Boston, Revere and Chelsea and the town of Winthrop.

"The people of Boston must fight for the right of self determination," said Brennan. "That is proved by the conduct of the Republican legislature of 1919 in loading us down with unjust taxation."

GIRLS END STRIKE AS YANKS GO BROKE

PARIS, July 24.—The strike of the midnights in the fashionable costume shops of the Rue de la Paix lasted until American troops' money ran out, according to some of the Parisian weeklies.

The doughboys gave all their sympathy to the strikers, who tried them about in taxis, and took them to the races at Longchamps. When their supply of francs ran low, the girls returned to work.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

The Managing Editor calls attention to the remarkable series of news scoops that the Sunday Evening Edition of The Times has had on trans-Atlantic flights. That edition gave the Washington public its first news on Hawker's rescue in mid-ocean.

The successful landing of Alcock and Greaves in Ireland.

The landing of the English "blimp" at Mineola, L. I., on her westward voyage.

The landing of the same English "blimp" at East Pulham, England, on her return trip.

Pretty impressive evidence of the need of getting The Sunday Evening Times regularly to keep abreast of the news.

BRITISH CAN'T FIND ENVOY ABLE TO LIVE IN D. C.

LONDON, July 24.—Most of the British statesmen who have been asked by Premier Lloyd George to accept the post of ambassador to the United States have refused, not because they do not want it, but because they cannot afford the cost, says the Daily Express.

"Washington is expensive, and the ambassador's wife who hoped to get through on \$8,000 or \$10,000 (\$40,000 or \$50,000) a year would soon find herself woefully mistaken," the Express adds. "Even Lord Reading, who is a rich man, found it rather expensive."

WINKS BRING REAL DRINKS IN N. Y. CAFES

NEW YORK, July 24.—The call of the cabaret is not being downed by prohibition, save in a few dreary spots.

Reports from large cities in all parts of the country brought out the fact today that punchless punch is drawing thrill hunters to an extent scarcely suspected.

Broadway, for instance, where the white lights burn brightest, has rendered some of its gayest gilded amusement shops, but others are clicking right along, selling grape juice, ginger ale, lemonade, and buttermilk at prices high enough to satisfy the most talented joy chaser. Prices of food have been boosted to meet expenses. Some entertainers have received the blue envelope, but there is some optimism over the future. And liquor is not unobtainable to a good winker.

St. Louis Theaters Thrive. In St. Louis they have pooh-poohed prohibition. Cabarets are gliding along, peddling two and three quart, adding entertainers and catching the night hawks.

Theaters are doing an increased business. Baltimore's cabarets are operating at about half speed with watered beer and soft drinks. Food prices are increasing. Many saloons have turned in their licenses.

Cleveland steaters are speeding up, but 50 per cent of the cafes there are closed. Some, however, are making good on a soft drink basis with strong food prices. Entertainers notice patronage.

Chicago's cabarets are not closing. Crowds are placid, but are satisfied with better entertainment and higher food prices. Lobsters have grown cheaper. Community singing has helped.

PLAN 2 MAMMOTH OIL BURNING SHIPS

Two gigantic oil-burning vessels, each larger than the Leviathan and designed for a speed of thirty knots an hour, have been projected as a result of a conference between Chairman Hurley, of the United States Shipping Board, the chief of construction of the navy, and presidents of the big shipbuilding yards. It was announced today.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has been asked to appoint a special commission to supervise all the details in connection with the undertaking.

President's Callers Today.

9:45 a. m.—H. H. Hohlsaat, of New York.
10:30 a. m.—Secretary of State Lansing.

2,000 TROOPS REMAIN HERE TO KEEP RIOT SPIRIT DOWN

The 2,000 Federal troops brought to the Capital to check race rioting will be held here tonight to assist the police authorities in guarding against further outbreaks, although the authorities are optimistic that there will be none.

"There is to be no relaxation of the military to prevent further outbreaks tonight," said Col. John Milikin, chief of the staff of Maj. Gen. William G. Haan, in charge of the troops here.

It was the general belief this morning that the troops will be held here for several nights to assist the police authorities, even though there are no serious riots tonight.

Little Disorder Last Night. Last night passed off with practically no disorder, and General Haan said today the reign of terror was at an end and that "no further trouble was looked for."

There will be no relaxation today of precautionary measures taken during the last two nights to prevent race rioting. Commissioner Brownlee stated today in an interview.

"Order has been restored, and, in my opinion, there is no danger of further outbreaks if the citizens of the District will continue to exercise their united influence to deprecate inciting conversation and conduct," said Commissioner Brownlee.

"The people of Washington appreciate, I am sure, the excellent work done by the officers and men of the Police Department, as well as the most effective and hearty co-operation received from the military and naval forces, which have been assisting the police."

Colored Citizens Aided. "Very great good was accomplished by the various organizations of colored citizens with which I have been in constant contact for the last three days. These organizations by intensive work succeeded in preventing the gathering of crowds on the streets, and did wonderfully successful service in allaying the spirit of terror."

"Various organizations of white citizens did similar service, and there was a notable decrease last night in the number of young boys and half-grown men on the streets."

"There will be no relaxation of precautionary measures for the present, although we believe the situation to be normal. I trust that all citizens will continue their effective co-operation, without which the authorities might be placed in a difficult position."

Few Troops on Patrol. While the troops remained on duty throughout the city last night, there were comparatively few on patrol. They were concentrated at the precinct station houses and other strategic points ready for any emergency.

The list of the dead from the rioting has been brought up to six. Louis Havlicek, private, headquarters paymaster department of the marine corps, died late yesterday afternoon from a bullet wound in his neck at the Naval Hospital. He was shot during a disturbance on Pennsylvania avenue, just east of Fifteenth street, about 11 o'clock Monday night. Paralysis developed soon after he had been wounded. Mirajish Theodore Walker, colored, of 807 Morton street, a watchman in the Treasury Department, is held in custody charged with the shooting. He has admitted discharging his revolver during the disturbance, according to the police, but claims to have been assaulted. Walker was riding a motorcycle when he ran into a riot.

Only Serious Clash. The only clash which took on a serious aspect occurred shortly before midnight. At Sixteenth and A streets southeast an identified negro in a crowd fired two shots at Mrs. Emmet Brennan (thirty years old, of 1817 A street southeast, and Edward Lansing. (Continued on Page 13, Column 1.)